Woman's Journal
And Suffrage News

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FEDERAL COMMISSION URGES EQUAL RIGHTS

Board Appointed by President Wilson to Probe Social Unrest Finds Lack of Vote One of Great Causes of Industrial Injustice

The United States Commission on Industrial Relations, appointed by President Wilson to probe the causes of social and industrial unrest, advises the immediate enfranchisement of women in its report made public this week.

The report was drawn up by Basil M. Manly, Director of Research and Investigation for the commission, and was accepted in full and signed by Chairman Frank P. Walsh and Commissioners John B. Lennon, James O'Connell and Austin B. Garretson. The commissioners who dissented from this report objected to totally different phases of it than the one dealing with equal suffrage.

The Manly report was made public in three sections. On the first page of the digest prepared by the commission of the second section appears the following significant statement:

"Among the recommendations is a strong argument urging equal political rights for women as one of the means by which women in industry may obtain living wages."

Equal suffrage is the first remedial measure to be recommended in this section.

Under the heading, "Women and Children in Industry," the report says: "The investigations and hearings of the Commission justify the conclusions:

"1. **As a result of their unprotected condition,** women and children are exploited in industry, trade, domestic service, and agriculture, to an extent which threatens their health and welfare and menaces the well-being of future generations.

"2. The competition of women and children is a direct menace to the wage and salary standards of men. . . . .

"6. The conditions under which women are employed in domestic service and in agriculture, merit the attention of the Nation no less than does their employment in manufacturing and trade. Not only is the economic condition of women employed in agriculture and domestic service a matter of grave concern, but they are subject to overwork, unreasonable hours, and personal abuse of various kinds, from which they have been largely relieved in factories and stores through agitation and legislation.

"7. The position of women in

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GOV. HARRIS SEES CHANGE BY VOTE

Says Conditions Which Made Frank Lynching Possible Will Pass with Suffrage

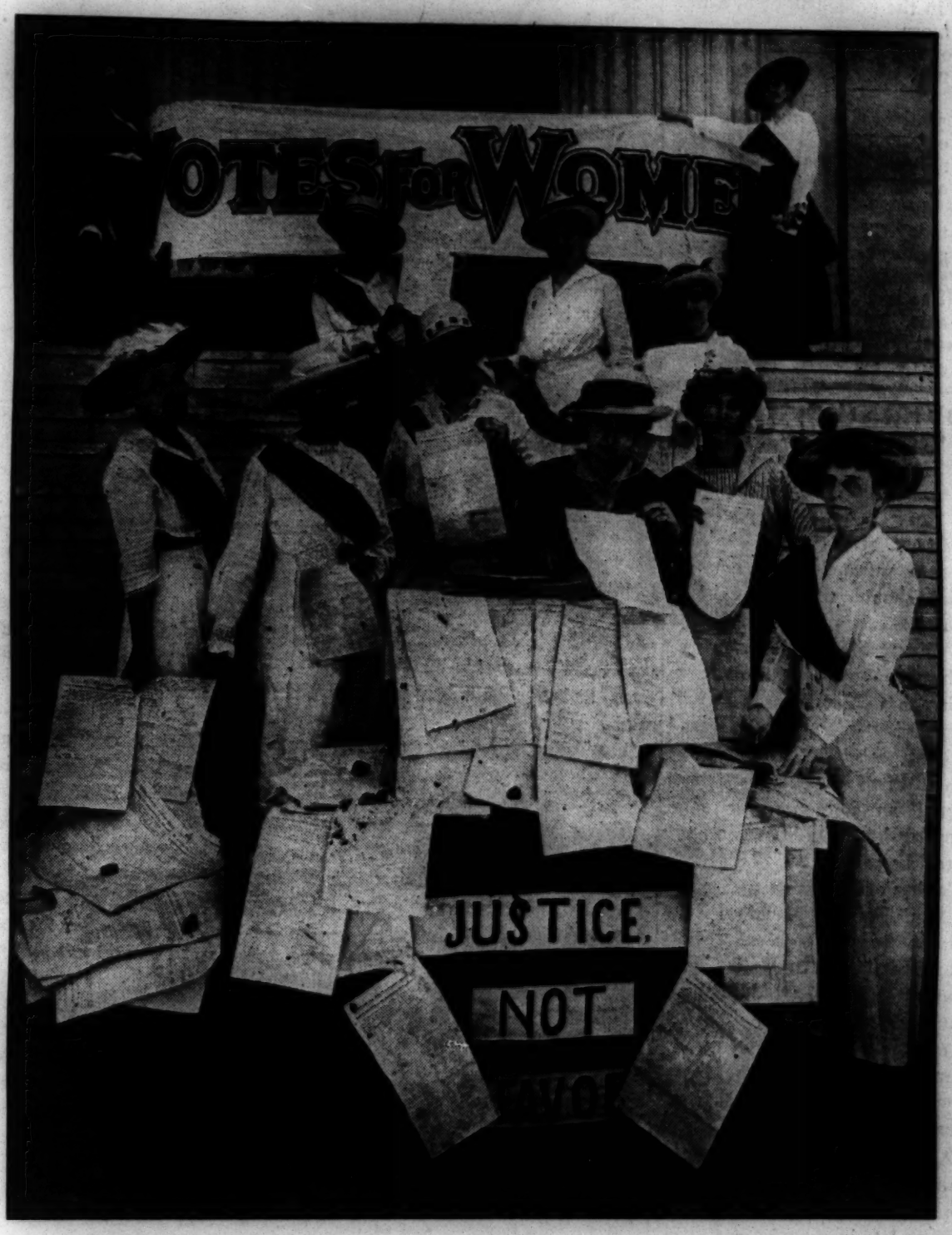
Governor Nat E. Harris of Georgia declared last week that woman suffrage in Georgia would do away with the conditions which made the lynching of Leo Frank possible. In an interview published in the New York Times of Aug. 20, he said:

"If a woman is the victim of a crime, a fury seizes upon our men. It is a feeling that never will pass away until we have woman suffrage, which I think we will soon have."

"Will woman suffrage do away with it?" he was asked.

"Yes," said the Governor. "Not with the respect and admiration men have for women, but with the protective feeling that comes from their helplessness."

PETITION DAY IN ALABAMA



Alabama suffragists on Capitol steps at Montgomery with petitions containing more than 10,000 signatures of people representing the sixty-seven counties of the State. The petitions were presented to the Legislature.

At top of steps, holding the banner, from left to right: Mrs. Nixon Norris of Birmingham and Mrs. Katie Pritchell of Tuscaloosa. Second row, left to right: Mrs. Prowell of Tuscaloosa, Mrs. Lanier and Mrs. Sidney Weil of Montgomery. Bottom row, left to right: Miss Davis, Mrs. Jack Bowron, Mrs. Oscar R. Hundley, chairman legislative committee; Mrs. Angus Taylor, Mrs. Henry Geiger and Mrs. W. L. Durr.—Photo by Tresslar Studio.

NEW YORK WOMEN TO STRIKE FOR ONE DAY

Time Worn Phrase That Woman's Place is Home Will Prove Meaningless — Date Planned for Last of September or First of October

A one-day strike of women in New York City will be called during either the last week of September or the first week in October in answer to the time-worn argument that "women's place is in the home." The approval of the plan for a strike, which threw New York into something of a furore last week, was given at a meeting of suffragists representing various organizations on Aug. 24.

The idea of the strike was put forth last week by Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, chairman of the Publicity Council of the Empire State Campaign Committee, in a letter to members of the Women's Trade Union League, to leaders of women's local clubs to suffragists, to social and settlement workers, and to individual women identified with the woman movement.

Mrs. Whitehouse's letter said in part:

"Dear Friend:

"Of course you have found that the chief objection urged against woman suffrage on all sides is that 'woman's place is in the home.'

"This week a number of politicians of the city have reasserted this belief with such emphasis that I have decided to ask the leading organization women of the city for their advice and co-operation in an effort to demonstrate that this phrase has really no meaning today. The plan is to let the women stay 'in the home' for one day and show what would happen to New York City in particular, and the United States in general.

"The men of Belgium won the suffrage by a one-day strike. The men

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MAYOR SEBASTIAN IS EXONERATED

Los Angeles Women Could Not Be Led Astray by False Charges of Immorality

Mayor Sebastian of Los Angeles has been fully exonerated of the charges made against him during the last political campaign. A few days ago Miss Edith Serkin made a complete confession to four superior court judges in Los Angeles that her testimony at the trial against Sebastian was false.

Just before the election at which Sebastian, then chief of police, was elected mayor, he was put on trial charged with immoral conduct toward Miss Serkin. Miss Serkin was the chief witness for the prosecution. Sebastian's political enemies evidently hoped to alienate the women voters who were supporting him. The women were not to be led astray, however, and Sebastian won the election. The story was sent abroad that Los Angeles women had elected an immoral man.

SUFFRAGE GOVERNORS TELL HOW IT WORKS

Eight State Executives Attending Conference Give Unqualified Endorsement — Woman's Journal Representative Gets Spicy Interviews

The Conference of Governors, in session this week in Boston, might have been mistaken for a suffrage conference, had one been at the reception Tuesday evening in the Flag Room of the Massachusetts capitol.

Eight of the twenty-nine Governors and Ex-Governors who were present are serving an electorate which makes no discrimination on account of sex. Park Trammel, the Governor of Florida, who recently signed the Felsmere act, as well as three of the four Governors whose signatures to resolutions made possible the 1915 campaigns, were there. Besides, there were other Governors who realized well that the problems which each day present themselves in the executive office would be more easy of solution were their political responsibility to all the people instead of but half.

"I can see as much sense in questioning the right of women to the ballot as in asking if the Lord's Prayer is a good thing," said Alva Adams, who was twice chief executive of Colorado, and Governor George M. Carlson and former Governor Elias M. Ammons were quick to cite instances in which the women of Colorado had proved "a political safety valve," rendering calmer judgment than the men.

"Neglect their homes? Of course not," said former Gover-

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IN MEMORIAM—LUCY STONE

(August 13, 1818-1915)

LOUIE ROGERS STANWOOD

In sultry mid-summer, while the Old World
Gasps in the agony of war and death,
We women of the New World, pressed with cares,
Pause for one day to draw a quickening breath,—
And in the golden light of a new morn
A dove of Peace broods o'er the nest where She was born.

As gentle as that messenger of old
That brought the olive-branch across the flood,
Was she whose life we celebrate today,
As gentle and as brave—alone she stood,
Until at last a man stood by her side,
A worthy consort for a consecrated bride.

Almost a hundred years have passed away
And many bloody wars have intervened—
They have their heroes and their heroines too,
But she a host for bloodless strife convened—
Since she was born upon a higher hill,
A farther view to see and higher fate fulfill.

Pilgrims of hope, we reach the hillside shrine
And lift our voices in a song of praise
To Mother and to Daughter—daughters all
Are we, of her who human sisterhood did raise.
And on the higher hill that saw her birth
We hymn the born-of-woman hope of peace on earth!

NOTORIOUS "PETER RADFORD" EXPOSED BY "NEW REPUBLIC"

Brewers Try, by Underhanded Methods, to Influence Rural Voters Against Equal Suffrage Before Fall Election—Press Poisoned by Vicious Plate Matter

A full exposure of the notorious "Peter Radford" articles and the direct connection between them and the brewing interests was published August 21 in The New Republic:

Brewers who have cause to fear woman suffrage should be entitled to be heard against it, just as railroads, for their good and the good of the people who invest in them and use them, ought to put forward their best arguments for rate increases. It is when the propaganda is not avowed, when it crops up unexpectedly and half hidden, to be traced with difficulty to its source, that it assumes a sinister aspect. When, under the guise of a series of educational articles, readers of rural newspapers are misinformed, and business motives put on the finery of morality and sentiment; when appeals bear the name of a respected organization which is in reality the tool of business; when the authority of that name is used to brace a brittle and dangerous contention—then it is that public opinion is being poisoned.

The methods of the Texas Business Men's Association furnish an excellent example of how public opinion is poisoned against woman suffrage. The chief function of this organization, according to testimony given at hearings in a suit brought by the State of Texas to dissolve it, was to direct and finance legislative and electoral campaigns and control publicity in behalf of contributing corporations. The State of Texas brought suit on the ground that the Texas Business Men's Association was working against the public welfare. Among the corporations which maintained its campaign chest were the San Antonio Brewing Company and the Lone Star Brewing Company, of San Antonio, the Houston Ice and Brewing Company, the American Brewing Association of Houston, the Dallas Brewery of Dallas, and the Texas Brewing Company, of Fort Worth. Associated with these contributing companies were eighty or more others, among them the Gulf Refining Company, the Santa Fe Railroad, the American Express Company, Swift and Company, and the Southwestern States Portland Cement Company, the interests of all of which were served by the activities of the Texas Business Men's Association. All of them, but particularly the breweries, were implicated in a system of supplying free news matter to rural newspapers.

This took the form of plates sent out under the auspices of the National Farmers' Union, which later repudiated the connection. The name was then changed to the "Publicity Service of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union." The prospectus of this news service announced that it was being conducted in behalf of the farmers of the nation; "its slogan is education and co-operation;" it would give Federal government statistics relating to agriculture and information about scientific agriculture and co-operative marketing methods. Professor T. N. Carver of Harvard, Mr. P. P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education, Mr. Homer D. Wade and others were to be among the contributing editors. Its purpose was to be a "forum for the discussion of public questions affecting industry, by able writers representing associations organized to promote industry." "An impassionate discussion of both sides of important questions confronting the farmers of this nation for solution will be solicited from the standpoint of the material welfare and prosperity of the country."

Rural editors might well be attracted by such a program. The economy of using plates of news matter, sent free, made it easier to lull suspicions as to the legitimacy of such matter. But it was soon discovered that the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union was sending out disguised advertising for public service corporations, and propaganda for railroad rate increases, and was serving the brewing interests with articles entitled "Why is Woman Restless?" and "Why Should Woman Vote?"

In fairness to the American Press Association it should be recorded that they were offered this business and declined to handle it. It is necessary only to quote at random sentences from these articles to give an idea of the tone of them: "Is it not a sufficient political achievement for woman that future rulers nurse at her breast, laugh in her arms and kneel at her feet?" "God pity our country when the handshake of the politician is more gratifying to woman's heart than the patter of children's feet." "I follow the plow for a living," says Mr. W. D. Lewis, one of the simple, honest writers of these articles, "and my views may have in them the smell of the soil; my hair is turning white under the frost of many winters and perhaps I am a little old-fashioned, but I believe there is more moral influence in the dress of woman than in all the statute books of the land. As an agency for morality, I wouldn't give my good old mother's home-made gowns for all the suffragettes' constitutions and by-laws in the world. As a power for purifying society, I wouldn't give one prayer of my sainted mother for all the women's votes in Christendom."

Most of the articles published in this news service were signed by Peter Radford or W. D. Lewis, "National Lecturers of the Farmers' Union." Some of them were written by J. A. Arnold, an employee of the Texas Business Men's Association. In order to be able to use the name of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union as a sponsor for the news service, Peter Radford, then president of the Farmers' Union, was made head of a farm life commission established by the Texas Business Men's Association. His salary was to be $125 a month and expenses.

This, then, was the indirect method by which brewers sought to prejudice the opinion of farming communities from Massachusetts to Texas. Having gained control, through the Texas Business Men's Association, of the Farmers' Union news service, they used it to supply country newspapers with foul and misleading articles against suffrage—so much the more authoritative as they represented, supposedly, the organized farmers of the nation. The connection between the brewing interests and this underhand publicity was indubitable. A letter was introduced at the hearings in the suit instituted by the State of Texas to dissolve the Business Men's Association. It was written in 1911 by Adolphus Busch, who said he "did not object to giving $100,000 to help the fight in Texas and that the Anheuser-Busch Company would be fair." J. A. Arnold, the writer of the objectionable articles, was shown by correspondence of W. J. Althaus of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company to have been party to a conference behind closed doors. The breweries withdrew from the suit against the Texas Business Men's Association and asked to have the temporary injunction against their further contributing made permanent. The Business Men's Association is now defunct and a suit is in lingering progress against the Texas brewers' organization.

The character of this anti-suffrage propaganda makes rejoinder unnecessary. But for its extent, it would deserve little more notice than any of the lies and feeble innuendo circulated before elections and during legislative campaigns. It may be useful, however, for suffragists to be able to point out the nature and the source of some of the opposition which they meet. Perhaps it will also give pause to some anti-suffragists to find allied with them brewers using their arguments and quoting Scripture.

GOVERNORS SAY "HOW IT WORKS"

(Continued from page 271.)

nor Carey, of Wyoming, the first State to enfranchise its women. "Why should they? It helps them take care of the home."

William Spry, Governor of Utah, was equally emphatic in stating that votes for women was a success. "Women have voted in Utah since Statehood was granted in 1896, and have always exerted an influence for safeguarding both the home and the State," he said.

Calling attention to the record of Mrs. Frances Munds in the Arizona Senate, Governor Hunt reiterated his statement issued soon after his election in 1914, that none of the evils predicted by opponents of suffrage have appeared. "This is even more sure now than it was then," was his comment.

Arthur Capper, Governor of Kansas and editor of the Topeka Capitol, declared that while Kansas was late in extending to women the equality begun in 1861, when they were given the right to vote in school elections, that they were quick to recognize the wisdom of their having put full suffrage in the constitution in 1912. "Do they vote? Of course they do. As large a percentage of the women qualified vote as men."

"Look at the way they voted in Chicago," was the way Governor Dunne, of Illinois, met the same query. "Anyone who considers what the women of Chicago have done in the last two years knows that they do vote when they can."

The high per capita wealth of the suffrage States was Governor Moses Alexander's answer to the suggestion that suffrage had a bad effect on public finances. "The per capita wealth of all the suffrage States is above the average. Only nine of the other thirty-nine are, and these include New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, which are supposed to have a corner on finances."

"Woman suffrage is a distinct asset to the State of Washington," said Governor Ernest Lister. "No one, except perhaps some one disgruntled on account of its having interfered with some pet scheme, has ever even suggested that Washington was not better for it."

COMMISSION ASKS EQUAL RIGHTS

(Continued from page 271.)

industry has been rendered doubly hard by reason of their lack of training for industrial work, by the oversupply of such labor and the consequent competition, **by their traditional position of dependence, and by their disfranchisement."**

The following recommendations are made by the report:

"1. The recognition both by public opinion and in such legislation as may be enacted, of the principle that women should receive the same compensation as men for the same service.

"2. Until this principle is recognized, **and women are accorded equal political rights,** the extension of State protection of women, through legislation regulating working conditions, hours of service, and minimum wages, is highly desirable.

"3. The increased organization of working women for self-protection and the improvement of their industrial conditions.

"4. The inclusion of all women working for wages, whether in industry, trade, domestic service, or agriculture, under future legislation regulating their wages, hours, or working conditions.

"5. The extension of the principle of State protection of children and the rapid increase of facilities for their education as outlined elsewhere.

"6. The enactment by Congress of legislation embodying the principles contained in the so-called Palmer-Owen bill, which was before Congress at the last session."

Prof. Anna Garlin Spencer is calling attention to a new profession for women. Churches are more and more calling for Parish Assistants who can organize the social work of the church, and for trained directors of religious and moral education of children. Several theological seminaries, among them Meadville Theological School, are giving special courses for this work.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I hereby give and bequeath to the Proprietors of The Woman's Journal, published in Boston, a corporation established by the laws of Massachusetts, the sum of _____ dollars.

NEW YORK WOMEN TO HAVE STRIKE

(Continued from page 271.)

and women of Finland also won it by a strike.

"My idea is not to strike in order to win our suffrage campaign on Nov. 2nd, but merely in order to awaken the opponents of woman suffrage who use the phrase, 'woman's place is in the home' to its meaninglessness as applied to modern conditions.

"Of course, the practical difficulties to be surmounted in the execution of this plan are enormous. When it is considered that one-third of the women of voting age in New York State work outside the home; that women are employed in all but three trades; that some important trades, such as telephone service, are entirely in the hands of women, it can easily be seen that the carrying out of our plan may mean a tremendous loss to employers and employees alike. In fact, it will mean almost stopping the hands of the clock for any day that may be settled upon for the 'Women's One-Day Strike.' But the situation seems to require a visible demonstration of this sort to bring the theorist to a realization of the change in modern conditions that forces women to go out of the home whether they will or not."

The meeting held this week favored the strike plan and put the matter in the hands of Mrs. Whitehouse.

It was emphasized in the discussion that the strike to be called was not in any way intended to be a militant action, that it was not intended to cripple trade or to make any one uncomfortable, but that it would be done as gently as possible and that its only object was to "muzzle the musty time-worn argument of the anti-suffragists that 'woman's place was in the home.'"

JERSEY'S LEADER THWARTS CRITIC

Mrs. Feickert Defines Her Position Regarding President—Has Faith but Is No Prophet

Mrs. E. F. Feickert, president of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association, expressed herself last week as being indignant at the twist the anti-suffragists were trying to give to her remarks at the Lucy Stone celebration in Orange. What she said on that occasion, as correctly reported in the New Jersey and New York newspapers, was as follows: "We hope that one of the factors which will contribute to our success in October will be the support of the President of the United States. His secretary, Mr. Joseph P. Tumulty, has stated that the President will make public his position in regard to the New Jersey suffrage amendment prior to October 19. We do not believe that Woodrow Wilson, the greatest living Democrat, will oppose woman suffrage, which is merely the last step in the development of democracy in this country."

"What on earth can the most censorious critic find in that to make a fuss about?" said Mrs. Feickert, "and yet, here are the antis filling the papers with the statement that I said the President has given us his assurance that before Election day he will not fail to come out for suffrage! If he had said that, no further declaration would be needed to define his stand on the suffrage question, and I should not have undertaken the role of a prophet last Friday. For once the antis and I are agreed! Their president says: 'We are content to await with patience the decision of President Wilson on this question and not to embarrass him or heckle him in any way.' So are we; and the record of the New Jersey Suffrage Association is spotless as far as either harassing or heckling the President are concerned, for we have never approached him either directly or indirectly on the question of the pending suffrage amendment. We admire the President so much, however, that we are fain to believe he will not be found on the side of the opponents of complete democracy for the United States."

NOTES AND NEWS

From Mrs. Arthur Hunter of New Jersey comes the suggestion that all suffragists carry a suffrage flag on the front or back (or both) of their automobiles, from now until Election Day.

The suffrage booth at the Congressional Union has been awarded the second prize and the silver medal at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

McClure's for September publishes "What Women Want," by Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale. It is a brief summary of the woman's movement at the present time and is extremely interesting.

Miss Jane Addams, who went to Bar Harbor, Me., about a week ago, has been detained there by an attack of bronchitis. Her physician and friends, however, are not alarmed over her condition and do not expect it to interfere with her plans to leave for California Aug. 30.

GAIN OF NEARLY 2,000

Score of Subscriptions From August 4 to 24 Shows Power in Concerted Action—One State Nears 1400—12 Others Pass 100 Mark

Massachusetts	1377
New York	596
New Jersey	502
Pennsylvania	410
Ohio	356
Connecticut	342
Kentucky	283
Illinois	250
Iowa	125
Michigan	115
Minnesota	107
Virginia	105
Texas	101
West Virginia	75
Wisconsin	75
Nebraska	71
Indiana	69
Maine	60
New Hampshire	59
Alabama	58
Rhode Island	56
South Dakota	43
Georgia	34
Vermont	34
Oklahoma	33
Florida	31
North Carolina	25
North Dakota	24
Tennessee	21
Missouri	17
Delaware	10
Dist. of Col.	10
New Mexico	10
South Carolina	10
Arkansas	5
Louisiana	4
Maryland	4
Mississippi	3
Colorado	1
Total	5511
Gain since August 7th	1979

GEORGIA WOMEN HELPLESS

Have No Voice in Enforcing Laws of State Where Frank Was Lynched—Pitiful Story of Lack of Direct Influence

The women of Georgia have had to stand the odium cast on their State by the Frank lynching as much as the men. How unjust this is in the face of their political powerlessness to change conditions is shown by the following extract of a letter written last spring by Dr. C. C. Harrold, of Macon, to the Macon Telegraph. Dr. Harrold writes of "a young woman who lives in a small village not far from Macon in one of the worst counties in the State."

"Here in this small village one would think her life would be dwarfed and warped by a monotonous daily routine," he says. "She is married, has several children, two of whom are nearly old enough to go to college, and the ambition of her life is to educate them. She lives in this county where the laws are miserably enforced; where there are almost as many murders or homicides every year as in London with its several million inhabitants.

"Here in this country village her husband drinks and gambles away in a few days her savings of months. In this village she has fought for the enforcement of the laws with her whole soul, but of no avail, as the men who put in the officers of the law do not intend that the laws shall be enforced.

"She believes (rightly or wrongly, and I think rightly), that if the wives and daughters and sisters of these men had a voice in the selecting of these officers of the law that they would be able to put in men who would enforce the laws. She says over and over again with almost tragic emphasis, and her whole life is tragedy, 'I do not want new laws, I want our present laws enforced—and I see no way in my county to do it with the present electorate.' Again she says: 'I want us women, the wives and sisters and mothers, whose very existence is at stake, to have a voice in these affairs.'

"She is no weakling, and no queen bee or drone. She works daily and works hard; her strong shoulders at the age of only 37 are beginning to stoop. She is her own cook, and for several years ran a hotel until she paid her husband out of debt. Nine thousand dollars he had lost, and she stinted and slaved until she paid it back. Work! Save! She scraped and saved for months to get together enough money last year to go to Washington just to get one of Georgia's representatives (so called) to vote for national prohibition. After hearing her story he promised as would any real man in this broad State of ours. Then when she left, he voted against it and sent her as a pacifier a hundred and fifty hydrangea plants from the government gardens. Plants which did not cost him 10 cents a hundred.

"Think of it—flowers to this woman, whose very life is being ruined, she thinks, because the laws are not being enforced. Free flowers to this woman, whose husband throws away a half thousand dollars of money which she has saved for her children's education."

GEORGIA KILLED WOMEN'S BILLS

Legislature Paid Scant Attention to Age of Consent or Other Measures

"The Georgia Legislature has ended its official sessions," says an Atlanta paper. "What has been accomplished that the Federation of Women's Clubs was pledged to support? No compulsory education measure was passed. The permissive kindergarten bill was adversely reported by the committee. The age of consent remains ten years. There is no increased appropriation for the Industrial Home for Wayward Girls. Three compulsory school attendance bills were read. One passed the House, but not the Senate; two passed the Senate, but were not read in the House.

"There were basic reasons for wanting this legislation. The measures we knew to be right; they had been tried elsewhere and were successful; they were expedient and stood for progressive development. We have boasted heretofore that whenever the Georgia federation wanted a thing badly enough and got behind it, it came to pass."

WATCH this space. Next week, Sept. 4, it will contain something new of interest to all suffragists.

HONORABLE MENTION

(Continued.)

Here is a continuation of the list of suffragists who, up to August 4, had sent in from one to four new subscriptions to the Woman's Journal in the campaign for one thousand for each State. The list is alphabetical. Last week it ran from G to P. Today it runs from P through Z and includes 324 subscriptions sent us without the senders' names.

Other workers will be listed later. We wish there were space to print the names of all our workers in this issue. The list is an unwieldly one, but that is the best thing one could wish to say about a list of this kind!

Mrs. Jennie E. Pierce	3
Miss Sara T. Pollack	1
Mrs. R. G. Perkins	3
Mrs. Riezi Robinson	4
Mrs. Mary C. Ray	1
Mrs. J. M. Ryan	2
Mrs. L. R. Rounds	1
Mrs. Hattie R. Rich	2
Mrs. Jennie C. Robinson	2
Mrs. R. H. Roy	1
Mrs. Mattie E. Robinson	4
Mrs. E. S. Randolph	1
Miss Sara Rutherford	2
Miss Mary L. Rosch	1
Miss Grace W. Reed	4
Mrs. George W. Richard	1
Miss Alma M. Radmacher	3
Mrs. Minnie J. Reynolds	2
Mrs. C. L. Riley	4
Mrs. J. A. Ridgeway	2
Miss Mabel Rollins	1
Mrs. J. C. Reiche	3
Mrs. E. F. Sanderson	1
Mrs. Frank J. Shuler	1
Miss Grace E. Spurr	1
Mrs. Walter Statham	4
Mrs. W. D. Swan	1
Dr. Sarah M. Siewers	2
Mrs. Sessions	1
Mrs. F. F. Smith	1
Mrs. S. B. Stotts	2
Mrs. Henry Sutman	1
Miss Edith Morley Smith	2
Miss Julia A. Sears	1
Mrs. Edwin C. Smith	2
Mr. Ormond Stone	3
Mrs. E. J. Seifirt	1
Mrs. Meta D. Smith	1
Mrs. Ford Spencer	4
Mrs. George F. Shelton	2
Mrs. E. F. Sanderson	1
Miss Carrie A. Smith	1
Mrs. F. C. Sutton	1
Mrs. W. E. G. Saunders	3
Miss Alice Shelbourne	3
Mrs. George Shanklin	2
Mrs. Fronie Smith	1
Miss Eva C. Streeter	3
Mrs. R. G. Shaw	3
Dr. M. A. Smith	3
Miss A. C. Shaw	1
Mrs. E. D. Suhanek	2
Miss Louie R. Stanwood	1
Miss Anna Schymacher	3
Mrs. Cora D. Smalley	1
Mrs. H. D. Sleeper	3
Dr. Grace Stevens	1
Mrs. Arthur Simpson	1
Mrs. Ada Pearson Spaulding	4
Mrs. C. S. Shays	1
Mrs. C. F. Squibb	3
Mrs. Annie D. St. John	4
Mrs. Draper Smith	2
Mrs. H. C. Sumney	2
Miss C. H. Travis	1
Mrs. A. E. S. Taylor	1
Miss Alice P. Tabor	1
Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout	1
Miss Mary E. Towle	1
Miss Elizabeth Towne	1
Miss Sarah L. Truscott	3
Mrs. Tillie Trube	1
Mrs. George B. Twitchell	2
Miss Ellen Taylor	1
Mrs. James H. Toner	3
Miss G. Ulrich	1
Mrs. Sidney M. Ullman	2
Mrs. Fanny G. Villard	1
Nettie C. Vosburgh	1
Mrs. Ida B. Van Duyn	3
Mrs. James Vinson	1
Mrs. C. W. Vance	3
Miss May W. Van Meter	4
Miss C. S. Villers	2
Mrs. M. E. Vickery	2
Miss Helen J. Veasey	3
Miss Irene Weir	4
Miss Lucy C. Watson	2
Mrs. Wm. G. Willcox	1
Mrs. Rachel M. Warrick	1
Mrs. L. M. Wilson	1
Miss Roberta Wellford	2
Miss J. B. Wilson	1
Miss Kitty Woods	2
Miss Gertrude Watkins	2
Mrs. C. B. Warner	3
Mrs. John Elbert White	1
Mrs. Winnifred Welles	1
Miss M. L. Wilhalm	1
Mrs. Amelia R. Woodall	3
Miss Annie G. Wright	2
Mrs. Felix T. McWhirter	4
Mrs. S. M. Wilson	4
Mrs. W. A. Wilkinson	1
Miss Mary G. Walsh	3
Miss Ella O. Woodman	1
Miss Ethel Wellington	1
Mrs. Mary Scheneck Woolman	1
Mrs. G. H. Wilde	2
Miss Mary A. Webber	1
Mrs. A. Winsor	2
Miss Mary Woodman	2
Mrs. S. Louis Watson	2
Miss F. E. Walkins	1
Mrs. Samuel B. Woodward	4
Mrs. M. R. Weismann	3
Mrs. Emma Wisner	1
Mrs. J. N. Weir	1
Mrs. James M. Young	3
Miss Leah Yoffe	2
Mrs. Ary Edmund Zonne	1
Subscriptions sent without sender's name	324

The name of the editor of the Woman's Journal has been published in the list of members of the Women's Association for National Defense. This is a mistake; she has not joined it.

An attractive Souvenir Program of the Lucy Stone tax protest celebration, with a picture of Lucy Stone and her house, and a foreword by Miss Blackwell, may be ordered from the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association, 483 Main street, Orange, N. J., price 50 cents.

Nothing so quickly widens a woman's interests as the exercise of the franchise.—Jane Addams.

A series of six new Votes for Women picture post cards has just been issued: "I Want To Speak For Myself at the Polls," "Suffrage First," "Let's Pull Together," "Votes For Women Means Cleaner Politics," "She's Good Enough For Me," and "The Spirit of '76." They may be ordered from the National Woman Suffrage Publishing Co., 505 Fifth avenue, New York City; 2 for 5 cents, 25 cents per dozen.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL
AND SUFFRAGE NEWS

FOUNDED BY
LUCY STONE and HENRY B. BLACKWELL

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to Winning Equal Rights and especially to Winning Equal Suffrage for Women

Editor-in-Chief
ALICE STONE BLACKWELL

Contributing Editors
Mary Johnston — Ben B. Lindsey
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise — Caroline Bartlett Crane
Reginald Wright Kauffman — Josephine Peabody Marks
Zona Gale — Ellis Meredith
Florence Kelly — Mabel Craft Deering
Witter Bynner — Elisa Calvert Hall

Artists
Mayme B. Harwood — Blanche Ames — Fredrikke Palmer

Deputy Treasurer: Howard L. Blackwell
Assistant Editor: Henry Bailey Stevens

Managing Editor
Agnes E. Ryan

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1915

LEO FRANK'S MURDER

It has been thought impossible to find any new argument, either for or against equal suffrage; yet Governor Harris of Georgia has found one. In an interview in the New York Times on the murder of Leo M. Frank, he is reported as saying:

"This awful horror hurts the State. But I don't think the North has had the right idea about the feeling against this dead man. It was not for the reasons that have been given for it. . . . It was because, in the first place, there is something that unbalances men here in the South where women are concerned. I won't call it chivalry, or call it anything; it is, if you like, something that destroys a man's ability and even willingness to do cold and exact justice. I have been a lawyer for over forty years, and have had many cases in the courts, and I have found that where a woman is the plaintiff she will get twice the damages a man would who had the same case.

"That is the way it is in the South; it cannot be argued against, and must be accepted as a fact. If a woman is the victim of a crime, a fury seizes upon our men. It is a feeling that will never pass away until we have woman suffrage, which, I think, we will soon have."

"Will woman suffrage do away with it?"

"Yes," said the Governor. "Not with the respect and admiration men have for women, but with the protective feeling that comes from their helplessness. Let a strong man make use of his strength to force a helpless woman to yield to him, and there is something that arouses the tiger in Southern men. Yet I won't restrict it to the South. I believe it is the same with your men in the North; it is the same everywhere."

If woman suffrage will do anything to eliminate the tiger element from chivalry, and to prevent such crimes as that which has just shocked the nation, it is certainly an argument for granting women the ballot as soon as possible. A. S. B.

WOMEN AND LYNCHING

Lynchings in general have no element of chivalry. The records and statistics show that in the vast majority of cases the men who are lynched are not even accused of having wronged a woman. Sometimes a woman is the victim of the lynching. In Mississippi, only a few years ago, a woman was burned alive.

In the case of Leo Frank, resentment for the wrong that he was supposed to have done to a young girl was the main cause of his taking off. The horror of the tragedy is deepened by the news that the murderers were men of character and standing, like the men who hanged witches in Massachusetts in the old times. Like that terrible episode in our history, the lynching was a great crime committed by honest men under a great delusion. Outside of Georgia the belief is almost universal that the real culprit probably was not Frank but Conley. And even if Frank were guilty, it was a delusion to fancy for a moment that his murder could do any good which would offset the evil of the outrage upon law and order, and the encouragement to the wicked spirit of mob violence. A. S. B.

"SENTIMENTAL AND UNJUST"

John Stuart Mill said that most men's attitude toward women was at once sentimental and unjust. There has been a great change since his time; and today a vast number of men are hearty advocates of justice to women. But the old mixture of sentimentality and injustice still lingers in many minds, and still colors many statute-books. Georgia is a case in point. A considerable element of its population is willing to go to all lengths to avenge one particular girl whose fate had aroused its sympathy; yet those same men have calmly allowed the age of protection for girls to remain at ten years. In nine of the eleven States where women have full suffrage it has been raised to eighteen. Almost any man is aroused to fury by a wrong to his own daughter or sister; yet most men—and alas! many women, too—are indifferent to the fact that the white slave traffic kills 60,000 women every year. There is something wrong when people indulge in an outburst of lawless fury over one individual victim, but remain callous to conditions that are making innumerable victims all the time.

A. S. B.

TWO KINDS OF CHIVALRY

Some years ago a fire broke out in the top story of a building where many women and a few men were employed. One of the men put forth extraordinary strength and courage in getting a number of the women out by a window. He saved their lives, but at the cost of broken bones to some of them. Another young man, with an equal wish to save the women, but with cooler judgment, discovered a trap door in the roof, forced it open, and brought the rest of them out safe and sound. The case was an object lesson on the two kinds of chivalry, and on the superiority of that which keeps cool over that which loses its head. Chivalry is always a generous sentiment, but it makes a great difference whether it is manifested with wisdom or folly.

Governor Harris is probably too sanguine in believing that equal suffrage would do away with lynch law. There have been some lynchings, even in the suffrage States. But where women vote the minds of women as well as of men are brought to bear upon the problem of protecting the weak; and the legislation of these States has become more chivalrous in consequence.

Meanwhile, one thing is sure. If the murder of Leo Frank had taken place in a State where women vote, it would have been called a proof that equal suffrage weakens government and leads to a breakdown of civilization; and if it had been a band of twenty-five women who dragged Frank out of prison and hanged him, it would have been quoted from one end of the country to the other as proof that women are too emotional and too lawless to be trusted with the ballot. A. S. B.

THEY ARE ALLIES

Mr. James A. Bradley, a prominent temperance man of New Jersey, lately refused the use of his auditorium at Asbury Park to the anti-suffragists, on the ground that they were allied with the liquor interests. The officers of the Anti-Suffrage Association thereupon made an affidavit that the liquor interests had contributed no money to their treasury. It might as well be claimed that Germany and Austria are not allies because each nation has its own separate war chest. The British government could safely swear that neither the French government nor the Russian government has made it a gift of money to be used in carrying on the present war; but the three are allies for all that.

In the Michigan campaign of 1912, the secretary of the Macomb County Liquor Dealers' Association sent the appeal of the women's anti-suffrage association to a number of country papers, with a letter on the official letter paper of the liquor organization, asking them to print the appeal and offering to pay for its publication at advertising rates. But, of course, the money paid for it did not pass through the treasury of the women's anti society. This is merely one typical instance out of many.

Everywhere the liquor interests and the vice interests pour out money to defeat equal suffrage. They do not turn it over to the little group of anti-suffrage ladies to spend for them; they prefer to spend it themselves, in their own way. But the fact that these interests are fighting on the anti-suffrage side is as well known as the alignment of the warring nations in Europe.

A. S. B.

FACTS ON CHILD LABOR

The National Child Labor Committee has had so many requests from both suffragists and antis for information about the child labor laws that it has published a valuable little pamphlet, "What State Laws and the Federal Census Say About Child Labor." It gives the laws of all the States, with the number of children at work in each State. It is an arsenal of facts and every suffragist ought to have it. It may be ordered from the National Child Labor Committee, 105 East 22nd Street, New York City.

In looking over the tables, it is interesting to note that all the States having a great host of child toilers are States where women cannot vote. Wyoming is often reproached by western anti-suffragists for its lack of a strong child labor law. Here the reason is obvious. In the whole State of Wyoming there are only seventeen children under fifteen years of age employed in manufacturing and mechanical occupations, while in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the aggregate number is 79,813! The figures are from the census of 1910. As Owen R. Lovejoy, Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, said in a recent lecture in Boston, "Until very lately, the suffrage States have had about as much need of laws to regulate child labor as of laws to regulate the flight of Zeppelins."

A. S. B.

HOW MYTHOLOGY GROWS

In telling about Lucy Stone's tax protest, almost all the papers recently said that the house was sold over her head because she refused to pay the tax. As a matter of fact, only a few articles of furniture were sold, and those were bought in by Mr. Rowland Johnson, a neighbor and sympathizer, and were returned by him to the owner.

One of the speakers also said, no doubt in perfectly good faith, that the present editor of The Woman's Journal in her youth grew so tired of hearing about suffrage that she expressed an intention of joining the Anti-Suffrage Association, but was converted to suffrage by the first meeting of that organization, which she attended. As a child she used to say she "hated woman suffrage," because she was so tired of hearing it talked about; but the first time she read an article against it in a magazine, she found herself bristling up like a hen in defence of her chickens, and discovered at once that she was a thorough-going suffragist. This happened when she was about twelve years old, long before any anti organization was formed. A. S. B.

IN BAD COMPANY

Those who have not paid their poll tax thirty days before an election are disfranchised. So far as having a voice in the selection of public servants is concerned, they are as powerless as an alien, as effectually silenced as a convict, and—it might be added by a suffragist—as helpless as a woman. . . . The right of the franchise is a matter of the utmost importance to every American citizen. . . . Municipal affairs are in an unprecedented condition. If the disease is cured, the medicine must be administered at the ballot box, and the man who fails to qualify himself to take part must have applied to him the words of Goethe, "Who lets his country die lets all things die, and all things, dying, curse him." Drop the thing you are doing long enough to pay your poll tax.—Nashville Tennessean.

Governor Stuart of Virginia lately told a delegation of suffragists that he had been very favorably impressed with the women of California during his recent visit to that State. They seemed to him not only attractive, but unusually able, and "exceedingly well up on public matters." He said, as reported in the Richmond Leader, that he "believed Californians were well satisfied with woman suffrage, and had heard that in some instances the woman's vote had been responsible for the defeat of undesirable candidates."

"Kings and Czars will soon be things of the past," said Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt at a suffrage banquet in New Jersey the other day, "but a few weeks ago one king performed an act of real democracy. That was when the King of Denmark signed the bill giving full suffrage to Danish women. I am too true an American to believe that our men are going to stand supinely by and see a king outdo us in the business of democracy!"

"The one great argument for woman suffrage is that justice demands it," said Chief Justice Isaac Franklin Russell, of the court of special sessions in New York, in a recent address. "Moreover, expediency demands that women vote. Less than five per cent. of the inmates of States' prisons are women. The same is true as to arraignments in the children's courts for juvenile delinquency. Last year in New York 7,717 boys were arraigned and only 181 girls."

Women want the ballot just because their place is in the home. They want to protect their homes against impure food, badly inspected meat, infected ready-made clothing, impure water, bad sewage disposal, filthy streets, white slavery and contaminative influences of all kinds.—Mrs. E. E. Kiernan.

SUFFRAGE WORK IN THE STATES

A Compilation of Recent Events in the Movement for Women's Enfranchisement Throughout the Union

The time has come when, in order that all women in this country may be politically free, they must be in close touch with one another. More than ever before, the women of each State must know the suffrage situation, not only in their own State, but also in every other State in the Union.

These pages of State news are presented as a clearing house for the suffragists of the whole country. Every State will be represented. The readers of The Woman's Journal are invited to send reports and clippings of all suffrage activity in their community; for in order to make this department valuable, a large amount of material from which to choose is needed. Criticism and corrections are invited.

Let us watch the work being done in each State in order that we may relate it to our own and to the whole movement.

ALABAMA

At a barbecue at Wetumpka recently, Mrs. Oscar Hundley, vice-president of the State Suffrage Association, defeated Congressman J. Thomas Heflin of the Fifth Congressional District, the notorious anti, in an amiable battle of wits. The incident took place before an audience of 5,000 people.

About two years ago Mrs. Hundley challenged Mr. Heflin to a joint discussion of suffrage in Alabama, a challenge which the Congressman declined to accept, although he has frequently expressed a willingness to meet any man in debate on the subject. Everybody knew on this occasion what each represented, and was giving Mr. Heflin close attention as he began his speech by making brief reference to the suffrage question, which Mrs. Hundley, who preceded him, had discussed.

"I told a suffrage friend of mine recently," said Mr. Heflin, "that if the friends of suffrage would arrange some kind of referendum by which the women of Alabama might register their preferences with regard to the franchise question, and if a majority of the women said they wanted and needed the vote, I might waive my objections to the fad. I said——"

"Will the gentleman please permit an interruption?" Mrs. Hundley spoke up. The Congressman smiled broadly and bowed in assent.

Mrs. Hundley continued, speaking now to the Congressman, now to the crowd: "The gentleman surely knows that his proposition is neither frank nor practical. He knows it would be impossible to hold such an election as he suggests. The constitution makes no provision for any such referendum. Besides we want the ballot to come to us from the men of Alabama!"

The crowd seemed to enjoy the retort, while Mr. Heflin bowed low, and gracefully dodged the direct issue by telling the audience a story to illustrate the point that no matter what a man does or plans to do, the women control him anyhow, concluding:

"Boys, if you give the women folks the ballot, you ain't got a chance!"

NEBRASKA

The following resumé of the work done by the Nebraska 1915 Legislature was made by Mrs. H. H. Wheeler of Lincoln:

The Legislature of 1915 passed 303 bills. The governor vetoed 4, leaving 299 to become law. Of these, 5 relate specifically to women. They are: House roll 766, which makes it a misdemeanor for a divorced husband to refuse or neglect to pay for the support of his children when ordered to do so by the court. House roll 58, which makes the assignment of wages by the head of the family void unless it is signed by both husband and wife. House roll 49, which exempts cities of less than 5000 inhabitants from the operation of the 9-hour labor law for women. House roll 755, which enlarges the scope of the Milford home by providing that homes may be found for those there cared for and for taking in illegitimate children and later finding homes for them. Senate file 12, which amends the parents' pension act so that application may be made by parent or guardian direct.

TENNESSEE

When the Equal Suffrage League of Tullahoma recently advertised a suffrage meeting in the city park by means of bill boards, the Immigration Commissioner, Mr. John W. Harten, refused them the use of the park, which is owned by the railroad, and the mayor had the bill boards taken down. The women threatened an injunction, with the result that Mr. Harten withdrew his opposition. The meeting was held, with 100 boy scouts acting as aides, and gained much sympathy for the cause.

Mrs. Walter C. Jackson, president of the Murfreesboro Equal Suffrage League, and chairman of the Fifth Congressional district on the Tennessee suffrage campaign committee, is to appear as one of the speakers on the program of the Southern Congress of Labor, which will meet in Chattanooga the middle of September. She will speak at the second day's session, Sept. 16.

CONNECTICUT

A deputation of about thirty women gathered from all parts of his congressional district, waited upon Congressman Freeman recently to ask his favorable consideration of the Susan B. Anthony Amendment. Mrs. Donald R. Hooker, president of the Just Government League of Maryland, whose summer home is in Fenwick, introduced the speakers, Mrs. George H. Day of Fenwick and Hartford; Miss Abbie O'Connor, president of the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women of Connecticut; Mrs. W. J. Bartlett, president of the Putnam Equal Franchise League, and Mrs. Blanche H. Ives of Guilford. Mr. Freeman complimented the women upon their campaign. His chief difficulty, he said, seemed to be a doubt whether the women of the United States really desired the ballot, for he thought that it would be hardly beneficial to the community to bestow it upon them if they did not want it, or would not use it if granted. He therefore thought that some States in each section would do well to enfranchise their women before a constitutional amendment was passed by Congress.

After the deputation an open air meeting was held. The suffragists felt that the deputation had stirred up much interest in New London. Miss Katherine Ludington, who led the delegation from Lyme, has built up a fine suffrage league in her own town, and has now accepted the chairmanship of New London County in the Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association.

OHIO

In connection with the annual meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, to be held in Toledo, in October, there will be a suffrage dinner, under the auspices of the Political Equality League of Lucas County. Mrs. Upton and Miss Anna B. Johnson, president of the State Federation, will be among the speakers. Miss Johnson was recently photographed for the "movies" while making a suffrage speech from an automobile at a factory in Springfield, her home city.

Aug. 28 Mrs. Upton speaks at a Harvest Home Picnic at New Cumberland, Tuscarawas county.

The Bellefontaine Equal Franchise League recently promoted a performance of "Your Girl and Mine." They had to sell 680 tickets before they could begin to make a profit, but they did their work so well that they realized a large sum for their treasury. This league has affiliated with the City Federation of Women's Clubs and its members are taking turns at supervising the two city playgrounds.

Under the direction of Mrs. Chas. S. Brooks, chairman of the 22nd Congressional District, suffragists recently participated in an all day festival of Camp Fire Girls at Burton, Geauga county. Yellow balloons, with the familiar votes for women inscription, sold readily to the children.

Allen county was the victor in the contest for the diamond ring offered by the State association to the county sending the most money in proportion to its population to the State treasury from July 1 to Aug. 13. Mrs. Clarence Breese is the president of Allen county, and the chairman of the congressional district which includes Allen is Mrs. W. E. Crayton. The ring was given to the State by an unknown friend during the last campaign.

As a result of the work of Prof. Harriette M. Dilla of Painesville in the Fifth Congressional District, the following county presidents have been secured: Fulton, Miss Irma Sharp, Wauseon; Williams, Mrs. Grace Beard, Pioneer; Putnam, Mrs. P. A. Alt, Ottawa; Paulding, Mrs. E. L. Savage, Paulding; Defiance, Mrs. James Cole, Hicksville; Van Wert, Mrs. H. G. Newman, Van Wert. This leaves Henry only of the counties in this district without a president, and one will be secured there before long.

LOUISIANA

The New Orleans celebration of Lucy Stone's birthday took place in Lafayette Square. Speakers were Misses Kate and Jean Gordon, Miss Lillie Richardson and Mrs. Ida Porter Boyer. A number of men in the audience signed membership cards in the Men's League for Woman Suffrage.

NORTH CAROLINA

The Supreme Court of North Carolina has declared the law unconstitutional which provided that a woman might hold the position of notary public.

The court took the ground that a notary public is an office and is therefore open only to voters.

In a dissenting opinion Chief Justice Walter Clark upheld the constitutionality of the law.

"Every department of the State Government has always recognized that a notary public is not an office, for in this Legislature, as in preceding ones, several members were at the same time notaries," he says. "The Constitution forbids persons holding two offices at the same time."

"The feudal and medieval theory as to women—'half angel and half idiot'—meant in practice that those above the necessity of work might be on public occasions spoken of as if 'half angels,' but that all classes of them and all the time, were treated as at least 'half idiots' and without legal rights. If married, they were submerged in the existence, and under the power, of their husbands, who had the right even to chastise them at will. In all progressive communities feudal ideas have passed, or are passing, and women are held to be human beings, entitled to equal rights with men."

ILLINOIS

Reports that Illinois women might be denied the privilege of voting for delegates to the presidential national conventions of 1916 were brought to the attention of Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, last week. "We have been assured by legal authority that woman electors may vote for convention delegates," Mrs. Trout said, "but we shall take no chances, and propose to see the opinion of State and county election officials in establishing the right of women voters to vote for national delegates."

ARKANSAS

Judge Paul Little, of the Arkansas circuit court, has declared the Arkansas minimum wage law for women unconstitutional, which provided for a fifty-four hour week and for payment of not less than $1.25 a day to all women with six months' experience.

MARYLAND

At a recent meeting of the Woman Suffrage Party of Baltimore Mrs. Frank F. Ramey was appointed chairman. The most important work immediately at hand is the organization of the party along the lines followed by the two leading political parties. Every ward in the city, and, if possible, every precinct will be fully organized and ward and precinct chairmen appointed. During the campaign every ward will have a meeting, and as many precincts as possible will be reached in the same manner.

INDIANA

The Terre Haute Suffrage League recently wrote to 500 leading men of their city, asking each for $1 for the suffrage cause. They believe that the men will now be glad to help the women who have played an important part in cleaning up Terre Haute during the past two years.

Miss Florence Wattles of the Kokomo league is campaigning in the Eastern States.

FLORIDA

In spite of the long hot summer days of a Florida summer, the Florida suffragists are not in the least discouraged because the Legislature failed to pass the suffrage amendment, reports Miss Celia Myrover Robinson, press chairman of the State E. S. A. The fact that Florida is no longer a black State, since Felsmere has gained municipal suffrage, is taken as a good omen, and leagues all over the State are renewing their activities. The Florida Equal Suffrage Association now has affiliated with it eighteen leagues and two contributing societies. The Equal Suffrage Leagues are in Lake Helen, Orlando, Zellwood, Pine Castle, Winter Park, Miami, Milton, Pensacola, Tampa, Orange City, Tarpon Springs, Cocoanut Grove, Tallahassee, and Ruskin. There are men's equal suffrage leagues in Orlando, Pensacola, Tarpon Springs, and Miami. The contributing societies are The Book and Thimble Club of Lake Alfred, and the Woman's Welfare Club of Lynn Haven.

Nearly all of these leagues celebrated, in some way, Lucy Stone's birthday. The Pensacola Equal Suffrage League held six teas, in various parts of the city, at which there were suffrage addresses and musical programs, and the Woman's Journal was featured.

The Pensacola league has been holding public meetings in West Florida, under the direction of the chairman of the program committee, and speeches have been made at Ferry Pass, Gull Point, Bluff Springs and Olive, the speakers being Mrs. A. C. Reilly, United States Marshal J. B. Perkins, Miss Minnie Kehoe, attorney at law, and legislative chairman of the Pensacola Equal Suffrage League; Mr. W. P. Cunningham, superintendent of the Young Men's Christian Association, Miss Celia Myrover Robinson, chairman Florida Equal Suffrage Association Press Bureau, and the Rev. John Ransley, of the Olive Baptist Church. At a recent meeting the Pensacola league passed resolutions of regret on the resignation of Mrs. A. E. MacDavid, its president, who has moved to Texas. She is succeeded by Mrs. Walter Ingraham, formerly first vice-president.

One of the important activities in Pensacola was a large baseball game held under the auspices of the league. The two teams were presented with the suffrage colors. The play, "How the Vote Was Won," is to be given soon under the direction of Mrs. A. C. Reilly.

PARADES PLANNED TO PRECEDE ELECTION DAY

Huge Procession for New York

New York suffragists are planning for their biggest parade on Saturday, Oct. 23, to start, rain or shine, at 2 o'clock from Washington Square and proceed up Fifth avenue to Fifty-ninth street. It is to be led by the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, of which Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt is President, and she will head the procession.

Nation by nation, the twenty-six countries in the international organization will march by proxy, all in white, but no national colors are to be carried. The proxy procession is to be followed by the Executive Board of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, led by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw. Special prominence will be given to New Jersey, for it is expected that by Oct. 23 the Jersey women will have the right to vote. The Empire State Campaign Committee will come next, and then the other two campaign States of this year, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. Other units will be the Equal Franchise Society, the Women's Political Union, the Political Equality Association, the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League, and the men's leagues.

The massed standards of the women's clubs that have endorsed suffrage are also expected to be one of the most interesting and decorative features. Back of these will be the massed standards of the men's organizations that have endorsed woman suffrage.

The parade will be under the direction of the Empire State Campaign Committee. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse is chairman of the Parade Committee, and the committee also includes Mrs. Catt, Mrs. Blatch, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. John W. Alexander, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. W. Edward Dreier, Mrs. Alfred J. Eno and Mrs. Henriette Speke-Suley.

Brooklyn did her part in honoring the memory of Lucy Stone by holding a "combination celebration" Aug 13. Two gaily decorated automobiles, one from the Brooklyn Headquarters and the other from Manhattan, with trumpeters and drummers were drawn up on opposite sides of the Long Island Railroad plaza, attracting large crowds which stood for more than three hours. The stereoptican, with machine operated from the tonneau of a touring car, projecting suffrage cartoons and arguments on to a detachable screen erected over the windshield, was used on the Brooklyn car, the audience breaking into applause when the new pictures of Gov. Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, Borough President Marks, Comptroller Prendergast, Chairman of the Board of Aldermen McAneny, and Fire Commissioner Adamson with their favorable suffrage sentiments were thrown upon the screen.

Mrs. Norah Perkins Jeanson, who has transferred her activities as well as her home from Wisconsin to Brooklyn, chaperoned a group of young women in smocked frocks and caps who sold Journals. The speakers, Mrs. Isabel Schindler, Miss Helen J. Allen, and Miss Lillian Garretson, exchanged from each automobile, and Miss Rose Bower, of South Dakota, played cornet solos and spoke. Mrs. Mabel Russell and Mrs. Adaline Sterling were also in the Manhattan group, Mrs. ~~Alice~~ Parker Hutchins acting as chairman, Miss Allen doing the honors in the Brooklyn car. Mrs. B. H. Goddard operated the stereoptican, and the Journal vendors were Mrs. Herbert Warbasse, Mrs. Steven Moroso, Mrs. Maud Coghe, Mrs. Elizabeth Kuhlman, the Misses Martha R. Leigh, Ida Fox, Ruth Smith and Lillian Holihan.

Boston To Have Victory Parade

The Suffrage Victory parade that will be held in Boston on Saturday, Oct. 16, is to be one of the largest parades Boston ever saw. There will be a representation from every city and town in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw, president of the Boston Equal Suffrage Association, invited the ladies in the Governors' parties from the Suffrage States who attended the convention in Boston this week, to be her guests at the Shaw country house at Pride's Crossing, last Wednesday afternoon.

August 21 was Suffrage Day at the Brockton baseball grounds, and brought victory to the home team in both games they played. Between the games Miss Margaret Foley gave a short suffrage speech.

Andrew Mack, the Irish comedian who is playing in "Arrah-Na-Pogue" at the Majestic Theatre this week, invited fifty members of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association to be his guests at the Tuesday evening performance.

Miss Florence Luscomb, who is in charge of the western tour of the "Victory Campaigners," has made 125 speeches since the tour started on May 31. Most of the speeches have been made out of doors.

Thousands attended the big rally at Winthrop Centre last Saturday, which ended the week's campaigning of the Winthrop Suffrage League.

Lynnfield Grange and Saugus Grange are the latest to go on record as favoring equal suffrage.

Two prizes of $10 and $5 were to be given for the first and second best decorated suffrage canoes in the Charles River Carnival in Waltham on Thursday of this week. The carnival was given in honor of the visiting Governors. The Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association offered the first prize and the Waltham Equal Suffrage League the second prize.

More than 250 couples attended the Suffrage Ball given this week by the Boston Equal Suffrage Association at the Crescent Garden ballroom at Revere. The "suffrage glide," in which the dancers carried yellow balloons bearing the device, "Votes for Women," was a special feature of the ball. Mayor Arthur B. Curtis of Revere, Edward Wallace of Boston and Miss Minnie Mulry of Revere spoke during the intermission. Dancing was discontinued at 11 o'clock, and the leaders had a conference to discuss plans for the campaign in Revere.

PENNSYLVANIA

After pointing out that the 12 States in which women now vote control 91 of the 266 electoral votes necessary for a choice in determining who is to be President of the United States in 1917, and that no candidate for President can expect to gain the 91 votes controlled by the suffrage States unless he stands unqualifiedly for woman suffrage, Miss Hannah J. Patterson, State chairman of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage party, said this week:

"It does not seem fair to us that the women of this State should be denied the right to share in the election of the next President, when 4,000,000 other women, from California to Illinois, will have the power to vote against a candidate that we might favor, providing, of course, that he believed in equal suffrage.

"We are confident that the men of Pennsylvania will prove to the satisfaction of the Western voters that they are just as patriotic today as their forefathers were when they signed the Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia, and that the same spirit of patriotism which prompted them to make Pennsylvania the birthplace of Liberty in this country will inspire an overwhelming vote for the suffrage amendment here this November."

Suffrage in Montgomery County is making strong and steady gains, declared the workers at the recent monthly meeting of the Montgomery County Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. J. Howard Brown of Ardmore, chairman of the committee, who presided at the meeting, said she was pleased and encouraged with the splendid showing the workers have made in the "vacation months," when conditions naturally are unfavorable for concentrated work.

Cooking demonstrations, suffrage teas, "automat suppers," and picnics have been carried out in different towns in the interests of suffrage.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the demonstrations by the suffragists of the county in the big suffrage parade in Philadelphia, which is scheduled for October 20.

The Woman Suffrage Center of Philadelphia, which was formed last February, already has 250 members. Since June they have worked for the success of an Industrial Exhibit to be held Oct. 2 to Nov. 1 as a part of the State suffrage campaign. They are also conducting a campaign for a Lincoln Memorial in connection with Mercy Hospital, by means of which ill and convalescing negroes may receive better care during a longer period of treatment than has been possible heretofore.

The Woman Suffrage Center edits a large suffrage department called "The Issue" in the Sunday edition of the Philadelphia Transcript.

Jersey Mayors Support Suffrage

Among the New Jersey mayors who have declared their support of the suffrage amendment are Mayors Bedle of Matawan, Walling of Keyport, Fagan of Jersey City, Van Maler of Atlantic Highlands, and Raymond of Newark.

Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw, chairman of the Equal Franchise Committee of Boston, is coming to New Jersey in her automobile Sept. 8, with a party of speakers who are to tour the State for a week under the auspices of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association. In the party will be Margaret Foley, probably the most famous outdoor speaker in the country; Mrs. Richard Fitzgerald, president of the Massachusetts Political Equality Union, and Mrs. Francis Peabody Magoun, of Cambridge. Miss Foley's services are being contributed by the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association.

The party will reach New York City on the morning of Sept. 8. They will be met there by an escorting party of New Jersey suffragists in a dozen or more gaily decorated automobiles. After speaking at a street meeting in New York, the whole party will proceed to Jersey City, where the first of the New Jersey series of meetings will be held. During the week a luncheon will be given in honor of the party by the State Executive Board of the New Jersey Association at the Carteret Arms, in Elizabeth. During its stay in the State, this party will speak in Jersey City, Paterson, Passaic, Newark, Bayonne, Elizabeth, New Brunswick and Trenton. Miss Foley will probably leave the party for one day during the trip and go to Camden to address a large meeting of factory workers there.

Monmouth County had an extended campaign, conducted by the W. P. U., with headquarters at Ocean Park, Long Branch, preparatory to Dr. Shaw's appearance there Aug. 26. A parade of 40 decorated automobiles Aug. 24 advertised Dr. Shaw's meeting.

Miss Alyse Gregory, field organizer, reports that suffrage sentiment was at first entirely lacking in Long Branch, but the meetings and advertising have stirred up much interest. At one meeting, Terpsichore, the suffrage car, had to be stripped of its decorations to satisfy the demand for suffrage souvenirs.

The Union County automobile campaign was very successful last week in Rahway. It even invaded the movies, where permission was secured to speak on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Liska Stillman Churchill, who first voted in Wyoming 26 years ago, and who now lives in Colorado, where she has acted as mother in Judge Lindsey's juvenile court, was the speaker. Street crowds in Rahway were enthusiastic, and factory meetings were especially satisfactory. At a Sunday open air suffrage vesper service held between suffrage headquarters and the railroad station, music was furnished by an organ which stood in an open wagon decorated with the suffrage purple, green and white.

Dr. Anna H. Shaw was reported ill last Saturday at her home at Moylan, Pa., but is not believed to be in a serious condition.

New Postpaid Prices on Recent Pamphlets and Fliers

Suffrage and Temperance.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 75c; 1,000, $5
What meaning has suffrage in connection with the temperance question? This flier tells; gives the facts that you want.

A Catholic View of Suffrage.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c; 1,000, $3
Eminent Catholics Declare for Suffrage.Ea., 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c; 1,000, $3
Are you often asked what is the attitude of the Catholic Church? These two fliers will help.

A Campaign of Slander.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c; 1,000, $3
The Antis continue repeating old discredited stories about suffrage leaders. This is a pithy answer that will fit most of them.

The Three Fold Menace.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 75c; 1,000, $6
Socialism, Feminism, and "militancy" are other favorites of the antis. This folder gives the real facts.

The Worth of a Vote.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c; 1,000, $3
A flier by Alice Stone Blackwell, showing what "The Worth of a Vote" has been to men.

Suffrage and Mormanism.....Each, 3c; doz., 20c; 100, $1.75; 1,000, $12
Utah and the Mormons have been the basis of much anti talk. This pamphlet is an effective showing of facts.

The Stage and Woman Suffrage.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c; 1,000, $3
Mary Young (Mrs. John Craig) tells what effect women have had on the theatre. She says that they will also improve politics.

Suffrage and Morals.....Each, 3c; doz., 20c; 100, $1.80; 500, $7.50
A pamphlet by Miss Blackwell, discussing what has been accomplished by the States wherein women vote for social reform, red light abatement and the single standard of morals.

THE QUANTITIES OF THE FOLLOWING ON HAND ARE SMALL, ONLY A FEW HUNDRED OF MOST OF THEM. MANY WILL NOT BE REPRINTED.

A True Story.....2 for 5c; doz., 20c; 100, $1.75
By Carrie Chapman Catt, which tells of Li Po Ten and San Francisco's Chinatown.

Ballots and Brooms.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c
An illustrated flier showing that having a vote does accomplish things. Short and to the point.

The Test of Experiment.....Each, 3c; doz., 20c; 100, $1.75
The opinions of United States Senators, Governors, Congressmen and other well-known citizens on the efficiency of suffrage in the Western States.

Votes and Athletes.....Each, 2c; doz., 12c; 100, 60c
By Alice Stone Blackwell. Spicy presentation of anti-suffrage fallacies. It covers many States and many arguments.

My Mother and the Little Girl Next Door.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c
From a speech by Caroline Bartlett Crane which is a message of hope to all suffragists.

Jane Addams Testifies.....Each, 5c; doz., 25c; 100, $1.75
Miss Adams tells exactly what the women of Illinois have done with their municipal and presidential ballots.

Woman and the Suffrage.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 60c
An old reprint of an article in the Outlook for April 3, 1909, by Julia Ward Howe.

The Land of Counterpane.....Each, 2c; doz., 8c; 100, 40c
From Henry B. Blackwell.....Each, 2c; doz., 8c; 100, 40c
Two postal cards from an old series, just a few of them left.

Order from
THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL AND SUFFRAGE NEWS
585 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

VIRGINIA

Suffrage leagues in the State are multiplying, and already number 70. The Richmond League alone has over 2,000 members.

Street meetings are being held in Newport News, and membership on the Peninsula is increasing. "One of the most effective lines of work of the Hampton and Newport News Leagues is the circulating library, added to the Woman's Journal," says Miss E. L. Robinson.

IOWA

The Iowa Equal Suffrage Association has inaugurated a novel contest. To the man or woman who writes an appeal which, in the opinion of the judges, will open widest the doors of the granaries of Iowa in the interest of the campaign fund, the Association will award $10. All competing in this contest must have their contributions in the hands of the Corn Contest Committee by 12 P. M. of Oct. 1. The winning contributions which will present the "Iowa Corn for Iowa Women" movement in its most appealing form will be sent out over the State in the form of a letter in the hope that it will reap a golden harvest of corn, or the price of the corn, for the suffrage cause.

The judges in the contest are Gov. George W. Clarke, Mrs. Francis Whitley, president of the Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs, and E. T. Meredith, publisher of Successful Farming.

The clubs of the State are at home during the State fair at the Suffrage Cottage, where special features have been arranged for the entertainment of visitors. Sanitary drinking cups, suffrage fans and rainbow flyers are for distribution at the cottage. A large banner, six feet by four feet, of alternating red and white stripes and bearing the map showing the growth of suffrage in the United States, marks the cottage as well as suffrage colors and the special corn booth.

The Adair County Sunday School convention unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing votes for women.

The Evening Equality Club of Boone did some splendid work at the Boone County fair securing signatures and distributing literature. Out of the first hundred signatures only two signed as opposed to the issue.

Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in addressing the women of Keokuk, stated that "here" was the word to use in speaking of suffrage, not the word "coming."

WISCONSIN

Miss Alice B. Curtis, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Woman Suffrage Association, has resigned her position and will return to her home at Allison, Iowa, to become housekeeper for her father. Her mother died a short time ago. Miss Curtis has done splendid work in Wisconsin, and the State association is very sorry to lose her.

KENTUCKY

At a special meeting of the school trustees of Paducah, Ky., Miss Dow Husbands, a prominent club woman and a member of the McCracken County Equal Rights Association, was elected a trustee to succeed Mrs. C. E. Purcell, who resigned a few months ago.

GEORGIA

Mrs. William H. Felton, one of the speakers who appeared before the House Committee on Amendments, stated after the hearing that the suffragists had apparently been discriminated against by the chair. The committee chairman had announced that the sides would be limited to half an hour each, giving each of the three suffragist speakers ten minutes and each of the two "antis" fifteen minutes, and that there should be no applause.

Mrs. Whiteside spoke for ten minutes and some slight applause for her speech, worthy of much applause, was frowned down by the chair. Then Mrs. Elliott Cheatham delivered a fine speech, lasting just ten minutes, before an audience enforcedly silent.

However, when Mrs. Rutherford, the first of the "anti" speakers, arose to address the audience, Chairman Myrick announced that the rule as to applause was suspended. Then Mrs. Rutherford spoke thirty minutes, instead of fifteen, and was not "called" by the chair. After this, Mrs. W. D. Lamar spoke forty-five minutes by the clock, as timed by suffragists, without interruption from the chair.

After this, Mrs. Felton, the last suffragist speaker, arose and delivered a speech, which was greeted with applause, and which lasted between twenty-five and thirty minutes, despite a suggestion from the chair that the speech was to be limited to ten minutes. Mrs. Felton said she spoke longer than ten minutes purposely.

EVERETT COLBY RAPS ANOMALY

Says "Principle" of Elihu Root and Cardinal Gibbons Belongs to Past Century

A fine speech on democracy was made by ex-Senator Everett Colby of New Jersey, at the recent celebration of Lucy Stone's early tax protest. He declared that the exclusion of women from suffrage was "an anomaly, an anachronism." Continuing, he said, in part:

"Fifty years ago there lived in this State a woman so filled with the spirit of democracy that she could look ahead and see what was going to happen; but she could not vote. So far as the spirit of democracy is concerned, Elihu Root has been dead for fifty years, and Lucy Stone sits in his seat in the Senate today.

"Mr. Root and Cardinal Gibbons think it is a principle that women should be debarred from the ballot box. A few years ago it was accepted as a principle that men could not fly. Not long since it was supposed to be a principle that wealth could not be created without men's working 72 hours a week. Today we know that was not a principle, but ignorance. Now we are told, as a principle, that government must 'restrict and restrain' women. This idea, too, will soon be seen to have been due to ignorance. Democracy is not a machine, but a living organism. Who was the first person in this State to proclaim this true principle? Lucy Stone. She was to us what Florence Nightingale was to Longfellow and to England, a 'lady with a lamp,' the type of heroic womanhood."

The ballot should be granted to the suffragists as a reward and inflicted upon the anti-suffragists as a penalty.—Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

EX-GOVERNOR FORT PAYS TRIBUTE

Says Lucy Stone Was Unique Among Women Like Lincoln Among Men

Ex-Governor John Franklin Fort of New Jersey said at the recent celebration of Lucy Stone's early tax-protest:

"We are commemorating a very unique and a very distinguished woman. New Jersey is fortunate that she ever came here to live. She did a great work. Wherever she spoke, no one ever went away disappointed.

"She was unique among women, like Lincoln among men. Each started with very little of this world's goods, but with a purpose. Nothing is ever accomplished without a purpose. She was a purposeful woman. First, she was determined to have an education and go to college, and she earned her way and went. Her next purpose was to see slavery abolished in the United States; that was burned into her life; and she went forth against the antis in those days with all the zeal and power she possessed. She withstood the mob, she withstood abuse, to stand by Garrison, Phillips, and the rest of that splendid galaxy.

"She had another purpose on her heart from the first—to help the women, and to get them the vote. It was in 1852 that New Jersey first gave women any rights at all. That was long after Lucy Stone began her work; and how much she had to do with the statute that a married woman might contract, and might perform other acts! Before that, all her entity was merged in her husband.

"Thoughtless people tell us, 'Why, women are getting along splendidly. Men are giving them all the rights that men think they ought to have.' Women, the reason that you have these rights today is because women like Lucy Stone lived and fought for you.

"Another thing that made Lucy Stone great was that she was born in the country. Our greatest people have been country-born. On that Massachusetts farm she looked about her at nature, and said, 'All is free and equal here, the sky, the streams, the birds, the cattle on a thousand hills.' There is something about the country that carries the idea of freedom; and the men who are leading the movements for freedom in the cities today all came there from the country.

"We are standing on the spot that Lucy Stone made sacred. You have no right to tax a person who is not represented. If there had not been people willing to stand up for that principle, there never would have been a Boston tea party, and there never would have been a Monmouth, a Princeton and a Trenton in New Jersey to celebrate.

"Lucy Stone was a great woman. In honoring her memory we honor ourselves today."

No gate stands wide but at one time stood locked.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

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MISS BALCH SEES THE PRESIDENT

Peace Delegate Says Women Want Voice in Settling War Terms to Stop Wars

Miss Emily Balch, a co-worker with Miss Jane Addams in the Woman's Peace Conference at The Hague, saw President Wilson last week at the White House. Miss Balch was the emissary of the conference to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Russia.

When the belligerents do meet to discuss peace terms, Miss Balch informed the President, the women peace advocates will gather at The Hague to advocate disarmament and other peace measures. Women, she said, will oppose any peace terms which involve placing the nations of one country under the rule of another. Any such arrangement, she thought, would lead to further wars.

The President displayed interest in the report made by Miss Balch and asked a number of questions.

WYOMING

Lucy Stone's birthday was observed by Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Butler, their daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Horton, and Mrs. Demia Govell, and nine other women at the H. F. Bar ranch, among the mountains of Wyoming. Mrs. Butler told of having heard Lucy Stone and her contemporaries, and of the impression which she made on her hearers. Mrs. Butler is the first life member of the Woman's Franchise League of Indiana.

VOTERS in all the campaign states are every day getting the right view of suffrage. A Journal's "If you are —" postcard (mailed by a friend) has connected it up with *his* everyday routine. There are cards called:

IF YOU ARE A WORKING MAN.
WORKING MEN—HELP.
IF YOU ARE A DOCTOR.
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IF YOU ARE AN EDUCATOR.
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Where you are not sure about the voter's occupation these are more general and will answer the questions that voters are asking.

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AN OBJECT LESSON.
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THE MEANING OF THE SUFFRAGE MAP.
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DO WOMEN WANT TO VOTE?

Prices: Complete set, postpaid, 15c. Single cards, 1c each. By the dozen postpaid, 10c. Per hundred, postpaid, 60c. Per thousand, postpaid, $3.

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585 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

KANSAS

Mrs. Van Tuyl, hostess of the Kansas building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, has, according to the Leavenworth Times, "almost alone and with no financial backing from the State to speak of, put Kansas on the map at the big exposition."

As long as woman has brains enough to be hung, she has brains enough to go to the ballot box.—Wendell Phillips.

Suffrage Exchange

For two cents a word you can get your message to suffragists in all corners of the United States.

GENTLEWOMEN—Superb Toilet Articles and Rubber Goods by mail. Illustrated book of aids to health and beauty free. Mme. Drake Nekarda, 309 Broadway, New York. (38)

NORTH ANDOVER, MASS.—Permanent or vacation board. Farm location, quiet and restful; comfortable, airy rooms; excellent table, $9 per week. Emily F. Carleton, R. F. D. (34)

FINANCIAL.

LET ME LOAN your money on first mortgage, Warren, Ohio at 6, 6½, and 7 per cent. References Western Reserve Bank or Second National Bank. All my clients are suffragists. Never have had to foreclose a mortgage. Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, Ohio. (36)

EDUCATIONAL.

LESSONS IN ORATORY, Public speaking, self-confidence, efficiency and deep breathing. Write for appointment. Private School of Oratory and Efficiency, 24 Rutland Square, Boston. (tf)

MAGAZINES.

MRS. KATE T. CAHILL, Magazine Representative. Clubbing Rates. Lowest Prices. 2130 Washington Avenue, New York City. (35)

SUFFRAGE SUPPLIES.

THE AWAKENING OF WOMEN—the new book. Everybody's talking about it. It thrills and surprises from start to finish. You can get it by sending 25c silver to Mrs. P. O. Covington, Bellefontaine, Ohio. (35)

FOR SALE—Benefit suffrage cause directions for knitting articles of rare attractiveness for infants' wear. Mittens, 10c; leggins and bonnet, 25c each. Or garments will be knitted to order at 50c, $1.25 and $1.75 respectively. Purchaser guaranteed satisfaction. Address Suffragist, No. 32, The Safford, Washington, D. C. (35)

WORKING WOMEN National Woman's Trade Union League stands for self-government in the workshop through organization and also for the enactment of protective legislation. Information given. LIBE AND LABOR working women's magazine 10c a copy Mrs. Raymond Robins, President. Headquarters 166 W. Washington St., Chicago. (cow)

SITUATIONS.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED for U. S. Government life jobs. $65 to $150 month. Vacations with full pay. No Layoffs. Short hours. Common education sufficient. "Pull" unnecessary. Write immediately for free list of positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute. Dept. B 124, Rochester, N. Y. (33)

POSITION AS PRIVATE SECRETARY by young woman with 5 years' experience, stenography, accounting. Scientific or literary work preferred. "L," Woman's Journal. (31)

Make a $5 Test

Make a clean-cut test. Let the mails carry your proposition to 1000 names in any of the following classes. Ask about others.

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$5 brings the names—new, fresh, accurate—and mailing stencils on 7000 classes of customers.

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TWELVE THOUSAND IOWANS ENDORSE

Southern California Iowa Association Asks Benefits of Equality for Mother State

Twelve thousand former Iowans, now residents of California, who assembled at Long Beach, Cal., recently for the annual gathering of the Southern California Iowa Association, sent back word to their mother State to give women the vote.

Following a short talk by Miss Julia Rogers on equal suffrage, the following resolution, introduced by the speaker, was unanimously adopted with a cheer by the picnickers:

"We, the Iowa Association of Southern California, assembled in its annual summer picnic in Long Beach, rejoicing, after four years of trial, in the demonstrated success of equal suffrage in the State of our adoption, send to our mother State greetings and assurance of our continued devotion to all that makes for higher things back home. And we fervently hope to see ir. the mother State success for the campaign for equal suffrage now on. We bespeak the earnest and able efforts of the men back home to the end that the civic and political freedom and equality we Californians enjoy may come to the people back in the home State."

Mrs. Fred A. Patterson of Sioux City, Ia., and a tourist in Long Beach this summer, told the picnickers they could not realize what a help to the cause of equal suffrage the resolution which has just been adopted would mean to the people of Iowa. "You have made your women in California the equal of the men before the law," declared Mrs. Patterson. She said that Iowa's greatest asset was not corn, nor hogs, nor land, but children.

GOOD, BETTER AND BEST—GOV. CAPPER

Kansas Executive Says State Always Liked Women's Vote, But Likes It Best Now

"Kansas gave her women school suffrage and liked it. Afterward she gave them municipal suffrage and liked it better. Afterward she gave them full suffrage and likes it best," says Governor Arthur Capper of that State, in a recent communication to Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse. He added:

"Suffrage in Kansas has broadened woman's views of social life. It has centered her thoughts on home and its needs, and has given a new and beneficial influence in the life of the State. It has in no way detracted from her womanliness or her character, but has strengthened both. Kansas will never go back to the rule of all the people by a part of them."

The founding of the Cambridge Law School for Women, which is to have quarters in the buildings of Radcliffe College, was announced last week. Joseph Henry Beale, Royall professor at the Harvard Law School, is to head the faculty of the institution, retaining his membership in the Harvard law faculty, although the new school will have no official connection with Harvard or Radcliffe. The Harvard Corporation is understood to have refused to permit women to become students at Harvard Law School.

LIBERTY TORCH LOST AND FOUND

Mysteriously Disappeared in New Jersey, but Turns Up in Philadelphia Car

The famous suffrage Torch of Victory, which mysteriously disappeared from a suffrage auto in Atlantic Highlands, N. J., a short time ago, was returned to the suffragists on Tuesday in New York at the Delta Kappa Epsilon clubhouse by Anthony V. Lynch, Jr., a lawyer of 64 Wall street, who lives at the club. He said he found it in a Philadelphia street car.

The torch has been carried through the State from the further end of Long Island to the other end of New York by auto with many ceremonies. It was turned over to the Jersey suffragists with more ceremonies, in mid-Hudson, and started on another pilgrimage through New Jersey. Then it was lost.

Miss Frances Beck, of New York, and Miss Elsie Koop, to whom the torch had been intrusted for a part of its pilgrimage, left it for a moment in an auto at Atlantic Highlands. When they returned, the Torch of Victory was not in sight.

Mr. Lynch was given a reward of $50, which he returned to the Women's Political Union. He is a suffragist.

Miss Agnes Doherty of St. Paul, Minn., was chosen by the board of directors of the National Educational Association as a trustee, to succeed the late James M. Greenwood of Kansas City, Mo.

MEMBERS OF BAR VOTE FOR WOMAN

In Lively Salt Lake Session Council Recommends that Women Lawyers Be Admitted

The question of admitting women attorneys to membership in the American Bar Association created a lively session of the association's general council at Salt Lake City last week, and gave promise of ending in victory for the women. The applicant was Miss Helen Hamilton of Grand Forks, N. D. The council agreed by a vote of 37 to 8 to recommend her application for membership following the report of a special committee that no agreement had been reached. A question of procedure arose, in the course of which a resolution was proposed denying admission to women as "undesirable." This provoked an uproar and was not seconded. A motion to adjourn was lost by a tie and efforts were then made to put the matter over until the next day.

"It seems as though we are trying to dodge the matter," shouted a a delegate.

"We are always dodging the women," commented George T. Page of Peoria, president of the council.

LICENSE TO FISH BUT NOT TO VOTE

A new Wisconsin law provides that non-resident women must have fishing licenses issued on the same terms as those to men.

This is another instance where women observe the law on terms of equal responsibility with men, though deprived of the vote.

NEW YORK HAS CAR BARN DAY

Woman Suffrage Party Reaches Men on Pay Day with Cornets and Posters

Thursday was Car Barn Day for the Woman Suffrage Party of New York, and all ticket sellers, conductors, and motormen were objects of great interest to the 151,668 women who are members of the party. The suffragists were out to get the car barn vote for the suffrage amendment on Nov. 2, and they made their appeal to the men when they appeared at the different pay stations to receive their wages Thursday.

At the pay stations fine new posters, prepared especially for car men, were displayed.

From two to four women were stationed at each depot wearing the rising sun campaign buttons, carrying buttonhole bouquets of yellow flowers and plenty of suffrage literature to give to the men. Attached to each buttonhole bouquet was a blue and white suffrage button and a printed blue and white slip bearing the words: "Vote for the Woman Suffrage Amendment Nov. 2."

From noon until 2 o'clock, the rush hours, the speakers' squad came into action in autos, and before each depot an open-air meeting was held, opened by the suffrage cornetists, Miss Rose Bower and Miss Erminie Kahn.

Dr. Deborah Smith Drury, one of the first women physicians in the United States and an associate of Lucy Stone in the early days of the equal suffrage movement, died at Haverhill this week, aged ninety-one.

SHERIFF FAVORS LAW-ABIDING SEX

Finds Fifty Men to One Woman in Jail — Concludes Women Ought to Vote

Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead of Jersey City, former Congressman and a prominent New Jersey Democrat, has promised to give active support to carrying the woman suffrage amendment on October 19. He does not undertake to prophesy the result of the vote at the special election all over the State, but he expects to find a majority for equal suffrage in his own county. He said last week:

"I confidently expect that Hudson County will favor the suffrage amendment.

"Privileges should follow proportionately with burdens. No one will deny that women are carrying the real burdens of humanity; and, since the right of suffrage is one of the greatest privileges extended to our American citizenship, this privilege should go out in fullest measure to our women.

"We fought the Revolution to establish the principle that there should be no taxation without representation, and still, in our day, we have the strange anomaly of the poor drink-soaked mortal casting a ballot which means nothing to him except a few more drinks, and the educated woman—a school teacher, for instance—owning her home, providing for a family, shut out from the use of the ballot.

"During my services as Sheriff of Hudson County, I have found that there are fifty men in our jail to one woman, and my conclusion is that since women know how to obey the laws better than men they should know how to aid in framing them intelligently.

"I am convinced that where the right of suffrage is extended to women no moral issue will ever be raised that will not have their support.

"The present dreadful conflict in Europe shows the stamina of the women of Germany, England, Austria, France and Russia, who are now taking the places of the men both in the factories and on the field, manufacturing arms and raising food supplies to equip and maintain the tremendous forces which now darken continental Europe. Who will say that they are not doing their full, patriotic duty by their country and who will deny them the privilege which follows from duty well performed?"

ILLINOIS MAYORS UNANIMOUS

Executives of Chicago, Rockford, Galesburg, Rock Island and other Large Cities Join in Praise of Women Voters in Letters to Suffrage President

Many of the chief executives of the leading cities of Illinois have testified to the good results of the women's work in that State. Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, has received such statements as the following:

"To my mind the most important accomplishment of woman suffrage has been the elevation of politics generally to a higher and broader plane. Woman suffrage has brought about the dawn of a new and better era in politics."—William Hale Thompson, Mayor of Chicago.

"Rockford declared against the legalized saloon in the spring of 1914, I am sure never to return to the system again so long as women are able to vote.

"To say nothing about the moral proposition, it is a great thing for this city as an economic proposition that we are not supporting in times like these, the fifty-three legalized saloons that formerly were a drain on this community.

"I am sure that the greatest good has been done and will be accomplished through the association with us by the women voters of this State. My sincere desire and hope is that they will be given at no late date, universal suffrage." — William W. Bennett, Mayor of Rockford.

"In my opinion if a woman is given credit of having judgment enough to vote on school trustees and municipal offices, she should be given credit for having enough commonsense to select our legislators and senators. Even limited suffrage in this part of the State has proven very popular and I believe the women, by the way in which they are handling the situation at present, will before many days be in full possession of their stolen birthright."—William McConochie, Mayor of Rock Island.

"Our experience with woman suffrage in Galesburg has been indeed very happy. On the wet and dry issue a year ago, somewhat over ninety per cent. of the woman's vote was registered against the open saloon. This alone is testimonial enough, but if one needed more he could easily gather it by noting the enemies of woman suffrage in our city, county and State—there is not a single organized iniquity but what is opposed."—J. L. Conger, Mayor of Galesburg.

"I believe public sentiment has been awakened as never before to the importance of having better government in all departments of municipal affairs. Moral conditions have been greatly improved and many other benefits derived from and through the franchise for women."—Harry H. Stahl, Mayor of Freeport.

"With the help of the woman's vote, a better class of men have been elected to public offices and from now men seeking office will have to be men of good standing and business ability, and not simply politicians."—J. D. Beckler, Mayor of Sycamore.

"The women took an active part in the election held here last April, and the woman's vote nearly equalled the vote of the men. Their services in assisting the municipal authorities in Alton are very valuable and much good has already been accomplished in Alton since giving them the privilege of the franchise."—Edmond Beall, Mayor of Alton.

"The women took a great interest in the last mayoralty campaign in Evanston, and as a consequence the largest vote ever polled in the city of Evanston was that of the last election. I firmly believe that the women, if they will only get together, organize and work as men do in politics, can accomplish more than they now dream."—Harry P. Pearsons, Mayor of Evanston.

"The votes of women have made it incumbent for the various political parties to put up for office more acceptable candidates. Especially is this true in the smaller cities of the State."—B. W. Alpiner, Mayor of Kankakee.

"I have been particularly interested in the advancement toward better civic conditions in the cities, and an improved moral tone therein, by the advent of women in politics. Segregated vice, graft in office and other forms of political and social corruption will be greatly eliminated in proportion to the increase of women in our State and municipal affairs."—O. S. Browder, Mayor of Urbana.

Homer Rodeheaver, choirmaster for Billy Sunday, announced in Pittsburg last week that he wanted to be put down as a supporter of equal suffrage.

MRS. BLATCH HAS TO GO TO EUROPE

New York Suffrage Leader Gains American Citizenship Only After Husband's Death

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, president of the Women's Political Union of N. Y., was to have sailed for England last week on the Rotterdam. She is leaving New York State during the present campaign for personal reasons. Together with her brother-in-law, George Edwards, the secretary of Scotland Yard, she is co-trustee of her husband's estate, and she is going over to settle it up. When she married an Englishman, she lost her American citizenship. However, a widow is permitted to regain her citizenship, provided she takes the oath of allegiance to the United States. Mrs. Blatch took the oath and got a passport.

Mrs. Blatch said before leaving that she would return in October, when the one hundredth anniversary of her mother, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, is to be commemorated.